1871-72.
(L.R).

File no. 9.
Serial no. 1-7.

Subject: Treatment of Inams in Malnad.

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1871-72

191 .

(Land Revenue)

File No. 9.

Serial Nos. 1-7.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Treatment of Inams in Mulund

Indexed
Dr.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-18

No. 154

1872.

From The Officer in Com[d]

To The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Dated

Despatched 14/3

Received 19

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 135

Local No.

18 1 72

I have the honor to submit, for the Chief Commissioner's information, a copy of Proceedings No. 24 of the 4th March issued by the undersigned to his Assistants containing instructions for the guidance in modification of Proceedings No. 17 of 8

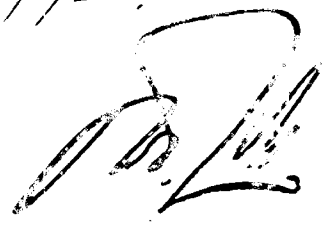
To Chief Commissioner in his Secretary's Memo: 22 J.P.

28. 3. 72.

In reply to the letter I have to state that I see nothing objectionable in the instructions in the respected

Rule

1871/72.



C[illegible] S.M.C.

To Secretary with Proceedings No 17 and the Ch. Com.rs orders thereon

19-3-72

Proceedings of the Inam Commissioner of Mysore. No. 24. Bangalore, 9th March 1872.

1. The following brief instructions are issued for the guidance of the Assistants in the treatment of the Inams in the Bulnád of the Sagar Division in modification of Proceedings No. 17.

2. The Survey of whole Villages and of Agrahars is to be left to the Survey Department, the reputed area and Value as per the Canads and accounts being recorded.

3. All Agrahars containing any Government Land are not to be treated as Whole Villages, at any rate till after the Survey operations may have been Completed.

4. In the case of such Villages and Agrahars, the Inámdars are to state whether they will accept an ad interim Quit rent, calculated on the reputed area and Valuation, as shown by the accounts, for the enfranchisement of their Villages, subject to a final Quit rent to be imposed after the Survey of their Villages by the Survey Department.

5. When the Whole Inam, or any whole field or part of a field is the Inám, the fact will be recorded on the Register, and the Value and extent of the Inám will be confirmed, but the land will

be

x L.E.: the Inamdar's proposition

be identified and assigned at the Survey Settlement.

6. In cases where the Crown land is not identified or known, its value and extent, as per the Lands and accounts, will be recorded, and the land assigned at the Survey Settlement.

7. The arrangements now existing between Surveyors and Rangers will continue in force till the Survey Settlement may be concluded, and no Cash certificates will be issued by this Department.

Sig'd Rob. Cole

Offg: Crown Lands

"True copy"

Offg: Crown Lands

Rec 30
Rem 3

H. C. C. Office
Bangalore 24th April 1872

To The Offg Inam Comptr

Sir, In reply to your docket Rec
138 of the 14th ultimo, submitting
copy of Proceedings Rec 24 of the
9th idem issued for the guidance
of Inam Assistant, in modification
of Proceedings Rec 17 of 18/1/72,
regarding the treatment of Inam
in the Mulnaad of the Kaipar Dt,
I am directed to state that where
the Inam at present consists of
a mere money payment to the
Inamdar, the Inam Dept. should,
the Chief Comptr considers, specify
and confirm the amount of such
payment. If certificates are
not issued, a memo to the above
effect should be entered in
the Register of such Inams.
2. In other respects, the Chief
Comptr does not see any objectionable
in the instructions now
issued by you.

3/4/72 to Dutter.

Yours &c
P.
Offg Secy

D
I–15

1872 No 30
3

To the Offg: Inam Commr

Dated 4th April
Rcd 5–
Ansd 8th 30 1872

Replies to docket
No 1338 of 27th Ultimo. Submitting
certain proceedings regarding
the treatment of Inams in the
Districts of the Nagar Dn,
conveys certain remarks
thereon

From the Deputy Collr
From the Collr

noted 6/4/72
AOA

The Deputy Collr
Nasik

From 1872
The Superintendent
To Native Settlements.
the Secretary to the
Government
Dated 6th
Despatched 11th
Received
May 11th.

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 38

No. 1872 May 3.

Referring to the
accompanying No. 30 of
4th April 1872 transmitting
a Petition from the Chief
Tyamoto Upperoad, a
form of Petition to be
laid before the
Native Council
to be filled up by
Secretary with report

W Blamire
Resident.
12.7.72

15/7/72

16.7.72.

It will be desirable
that the Government for-
ward possible the
Petition from the
Chief Tyamoto
with the Petition to the
first instance to
Col. Anderson for
his approval Re-
turn this Petition
May be sent
Secretary Native
Affairs
Reg 15/7/1872

No. 38.

Inam Supt.ts Office
Camp Davenahully
6 July 1872

To
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

Referring to your letter No. 30/3 of 4th April 1872, I have the honor to transmit, for the Chief Commissioner's approval, a form of the certificate which I propose to issue to the Inamdars of the Naad Talooks, whose inam lands are not identifiable, and who are merely in receipt of a cash payment from the Wargdars. It will be observed that the value of the Inams to be certified is that borne out by the accounts & vouchers, and not what the Wargdars pay the Inamdars, which may be more or less according to circumstances.

2. Should the Chief Commissioner approve of the form, it will be sent to the Government Press

Press to be printed off on ¼ sheets of paper. –

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servt.

Supt. of Exam. Schools

WHL

Proposed Form of Certificate.

To,-

On behalf of the Chief Comr. of Mysore, the Supdt. of Inam Settlements in Mysore, acknowledges your right to a Jari Inam valued as under in the village of — in the Talook of

As the land however, is not identifiable, the existing relations between yourself and the Wurjdar, on whose Wurj your Inam is assigned, will continue, until the Survey Settlement, when land equivalent to the value of your Inam, on the Survey assessment, will be allotted to you by that Deptt. On commutation, if you agree to the payment of Rs 2 Quit rent on the land, viz. Rs , your Inam will become heritable and alienable property. It will, moreover, be liable to the Local Fund and Irrigation cesses.

Supdt of Inam Settlts in Mysore.

Schedule.

Extent of Inam.	Assessment	Former Jodi.	Present Quit rent.	Combined Quit rent.	Boundaries.
Fields &c. Acres.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
Dry					
Wet					
Garden.					

Inam Supdts Office
Dy —

Supdt of Inam Settlts in Mysore.

Use from in question should,
I think, be rebutted then
the Inquiry & with this
opinion. It may be
read accordingly to Col Landrum
for remarks. -

15/7/72

I certainly think so,
but submit it first
to Mr Chandrasekaran

15/7/72

No 876 of 1872.

37
37

From,

Colonel W. C. Anderson
Survey and Settlement Commissioner
in Mysore,

To,

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
for the Government of the Territories of His
Highness the Maharajah of
Mysore.

Survey Commissioner's Office
Poona 19th July 1872.

Sir,

I beg to refer two letters from the Enam Department No 12 of the 17th May last to your address and No 117 of the 29th June last to my address the last being an answer to my letter No 228 of the 7th March last, copy appended.

2. From No 12 of 17th May last it appears that Captain Cole proposes that when the Government share is less than one half the entire village, the management be made over to the Enamdar.

This

This proposition appears to me to have been disposed of, and I should have hoped finally by the Chief Commissioner's Orders contained in the close of Para 3 of your letter General № 5935 dated 11th March last which orders appear to cancel those contained in letter of Secretary to Chief Commissioner General № 5500 of 23rd January 1869.

3. I am not aware of the correspondence which led up to the orders contained in Secretary's letter General № 5500 above referred to but it appears to me impossible that Mr. Bowring could have agreed to make a village now under Government management, in which Enamdar held as Enam a portion of the lands, or on which the Enamdar had an assignment of a portion of the revenues entirely Enam in the future on the payment of an additional Joodee calculated on the

average

average Government demand of the last ten years. Thereby making over to the Enamdar all the Ryots who up to the present time held direct under Government and besides — preventing all chance of future accession of Government revenue at any future revision

4 Moreover commuting the Govern-ment Revenue for an addition to the Joodee equal to the Government realizations of the last ten years by no means represents the probable future revenue, the average of the past ten years will prove in every case less than what may be expected to be realized in the future:-

5. Making over the management of such villages to the Enamdar is in every point of view a bad bargain for Govern-ment and for the Government Ryots, with-out any compensating advantage what-ever as far as I can see, Captain Cole states

at

at the close of the last para of his letter
№ 117 of the 29th Ultimo that complaints
have already arisen in two of the villages
thus made over to Enamdars. This is no more
than might have been expected, though
I am somewhat surprised that the -"-
Enamdar did not wait a little longer
before commencing to encroach on the
rights of the Ryots:-

6 Captain Cole's letter of the 17th
May last № 12 (appended) forwarding his
assistant's letter № 468 of the 21st March
last refers to certain Agrahar Enams comprising
parts of villages in the Sorub Talooka,
these settlements however originally intend-
-ed should it appears to me have been
carried out in accordance with the orders
contained in para 3 of your letter General
№ 5935 of the 11th March last. Para 3 of
the above letter of Captain Cole's appears

to

to me to contain an unnecessary reference after the decision contained in your letter above quoted:-

7. There can be no difficulty or hardship whatever on any one in the plan I propose, which would preserve all existing rights without creating any new ones, may be summed up as follows, and would apply everywhere.

When in a village managed by Government an Enamdar holds certain lands those lands would be continued, — whether they constituted more or less of the village, on the terms laid down in the certificate or title deed of the Enam Department.

2. Where in a village managed by Government the Enamdar had hitherto enjoyed a definite sum assigned in the Revenues, or a definite share of the revenue

he

he would continue to enjoy the same in future on the terms fixed by the certificate or title deed of the Enam Department.

3. But in no case would Government make over to an Enamdar the management of a village hitherto managed by Government ~~be~~ the proportion of the lands held under Government more or less:-

8. The statement appended to Captain Cole's letter No. 117 of the 29th ultimo shows fifteen villages hitherto managed by Government, and in which it appears that a considerable portion of the lands are held by Government, which have been made entirely Enam. As regards the terms on which these villages have been made Enam I can give no opinion. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 15

of

No. 288 of 1872

From.

Colonel W. C. Anderson
Survey and Settlement Commissioner S.D.
and Mysore

To,

The Enam Commissioner
of Mysore
Survey Commissioners office
Mysore Territory Camp
Bangalore 7th March 1872

Sir

With Reference to your Docket No. 445 of the 1st instant enclosing letter of Assistant Enam Commissioner No. 443 of the 14th ultimo. I shall be obliged by your informing me if in any case Arbamanyum villages of which the Jumabundee has been hitherto made by Government officers have been made goodee Enam and made over to an Enamdar and if so under what order.

2. It appears to me that Ryots in such villages who have hitherto held their lands under Government directly have a good cause of dissatisfaction in being

placed under an Enamdar which might eventually Result in their becoming more Subtenants of the Enamdar and losing the proprietory Rights they had enjoyed as land holders directly under Govern-
-ment.

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) W. C. Anderson.

Survey and Settlement

Commissioner Mysore

"True Copy"

Anderson

Survey and Settlement

Commissioner Mysore.

1/

№ 94.

Enclosures: 1 p.

3944

Memorandum

Letter № 876 of the 19th July 1872 from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

I am of humble opinion, that it would not be out of place or speculating if I were to sub=mit here that the tenures known as 'Ard Ramaniyams were for=merly tax free Villages, which were charged with a Jodi of one half of the assessment by Tippu Sultan. Some of the Inamdars consented to the payment of the tax, and others more obstinate, declined compliance. Whereupon their Villages were seized by the Officers of Government, and after taking one half of the revenue to the State, paid the balance to the Inamdar in cash. The pre=ponderence of the share of the Government or of the Inamdar in some of the Villages was not

the

This is comment by the Govt.

the result of the Government De=
=manding more in some and less
than one half of the revenue in
other Villages, but in excluding
or including certain items of re=
=venue from the assessment of
the Village, and adding them
afterwards either to the share
of the Government or of the Inam=
=dar exclusively.

2. In some of the Villages
the share of the Inamdar was
fixed and has been paid in money only,
and never fluctuated with the
annual collections, while in
others it varied with that of the
Government according to increase
or decrease of the revenue of the
Village in each year. The Deputy
Superintendent conducted the
Jamabundy, issued Pattahs to
Ryots, and after determining the
net revenue, divided it between
the Government and the Inamdar
according to their share.

3. The idea of the Settlement
of

The application of the word
'Arbamanyam'
is ~~erroneous~~ not
wrong as was once
supposed.

of Ardhamaniyams was first borrowed by Colonel Clerk from a treatment of similar tenures known under the name of Hoysa Villages in the Bellary and Caddapah Districts of Her Majesty's Government adjoining the Province. Irrespective of the question as to whether the share of the Government or of the Inam=dar preponderated in the Village, the Inamdar was allowed by the Madras Government the option of becoming proprietor of the whole Village by paying the share of the Government in the shape of a Jodi or sinking into the position of a minor Inamdar. If he preferred the former course, the whole of the Village was converted into an Inam & made over to him, fixing the share of the Government not simply at the average of a certain number of years collections, but with a discretionary addition to it, on

account

account of prospective cultivation of waste land and other improvements. If the recipient consented to the latter course, his share was likewise determined and either his own, or waste lands were converted into Inams or an assignment of revenue from the occupied lands, was made equal to the value of his share of the revenue. In either case the Inamdars and the tenants' right to the soil were defined, and the latter was left free in the disposal of unoccupied lands; but with regard to those under occupancy, he could only stand in the position of the Government to receive only their share of the Revenue assigned to him by the terms of the Settlement.

4. Colonel Clerk in his letter noted in the margin, recommended that the Madras mode of settlement be adopted in cases in which

Para 15 of the Inam Commissioner's Report, dated 10th Feb 1863 in which this was provided for

The assignment of revenue to an Inamdar was sanctioned by the Govt of India for the Commutation of Muzaraji Inams in Mysore and in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

× No. 237 of 29th June 1868.

Clause B, and not alienable & it may be commuted into land Inam in the Surveyed Talooks, and if the land thus commuted into Inam is enfranchised under the rules, then only it becomes alienable, and not when it was paid in cash.

7. While the interests of the Inamdar are safely guarded, the objections taken by the Survey Commissioner against submerging the interests of the Ryot and shutting out certain Villages from future revision of assessment by making them into Jodi Inams, no longer exist by the adoption of the course above suggested.

8. In all the Villages for which Title Deeds have not as yet been delivered, the foregoing Settlement, may, if approved, be introduced, and those who have already received them may be informed that if the money payment Settlement is found to be

I am in objection to this —

be advantageous, the Government would allow it to them on a written application for the exchange.

B Sherman
12/6/72

17 Aug. 72

I have for the first time since the Law of 1862 by the Secretary, and find therefrom - That the Commutation - &c - by the Commutation Act has been stopped and laid down by Mr. Comptroller - That although with all deference & respect for his opinion & rulings I may think that Statute - through most liberal & the Founders, and calculated to encourage Enlistments in the Army - Still I cannot question - appears to me to have immediately involved a principle of the future interest of Soldiers and of the claims of the Soldiers to such Bounty, as stated by Col Anderson - / In this latter case, my objection to the measure has much the same as those already recorded

Ex

1872.

From

To The Superintendent of Straits Settlements

Dated

Despatched 20 July

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 2125 } 1
P No. 93 } 18

Your letter No. 38 of the 6th Instant, transmitting for the Chief Commissioner's Approval, a form of Certificate to be issued to the Mulnad Inamdars.

In reply, has the honor to state that it will be desira

desirable, to prevent future possible compli=
=cations, that the Imam Superintendent should
submit all such applications in the first
instance to Col: Anderson for his approval,
when with his sanction, they can be sent
direct for the Chief Commissioner's orders.

BBz
18/2/72

By order"

Offg Secretary.

Inam Supt.ᵈᵉⁿᵗ Office
Bangalore
7th August 1872

To.

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
in Mysore.

Sir,

In forwarding a copy of the Inam Commrˢ.ᵉⁿ
No.ᵉⁿ 906 of 23d. Ultimo, I have the honor to offer
the following remarks thereon, for the Chief Commrˢ.ᵉⁿ
consideration.

2. With regard to paras 2 and 3 of the Inam
Commissioner's letter under reference I regret
to find that my proposed treatment is opposed
to the rules laid down by the Chief Commissioner
in clause III of para 9 of his Memo of the 8th.ᵉⁿ
April last, ᵉᵒ ¹⁹/₄, but I had been guided by your No.ᵉⁿ
30/3 of the 4th.ᵉⁿ April last, conveying sanction
to my proceedings No.ᵉⁿ 24 of the 9th.ᵉⁿ March last,
in which it is laid down that no cash certificates
will be issued; and I had not observed that the
Memo was of a later date.

3. I have no desire to take up the controversy
relative to these malik-Inams, but in many
cases we find that the wurgdar pays the Inamdar
in kind, and not the rent only. This in itself, I
humbly submit, is a distinct admission on the
part of the wurgdar of the Inamdar's title in the
land itself - a title which he would not be disposed
to give up for the average grain value in the shape
of a cash certificate, and an eventual grant of
waste land, which he would find it both difficult
and expensive to bring under cultivation. If the

Inamdar

Inamdar is not to retain his lien on the wurg,
I doubt whether sufficient Government waste
lands would be found, but the difficulty might
be met by granting the lands in other Talookas.—

4. Where the wurgdar and Inamdar are identical,
but the Inam fields in the wurg are not now known;
the land will of course be assigned in the wurg at
the survey settlement; for, as shewn by me in the
Memo on the Malwad Inams, the wurg is a modern
creation of our own, and in 1833/34, for the first
time, all a man's fields, both his Inam and his
Cauldayem (though widely separated in locale from
each other,) were clubbed together into one holding
and dubbed a wurg. When this was done the
identity of the Inam field often became lost.—

5. In the cases of purely temple Inams, in
which the temple or its pujari has been paid
a certain sum by the wurgdar and the wurg
does not belong to the Temple, I would entirely
agree with the Inam Commissioner and consider
that the Government might at once transfer such
payments permanently to the Moozrey list and
no land be ever assigned.

I concur in the

6. Referring to para 5 of the Inam Comm^rs
letter, I would remark that I did not add in
my orders in the case the words "On the appli=
=cation of the Cash grantee" because that would
be the general rule, and the addition of such
words in each of the thousands of cases disposed
of every quarter would materially take up my
time and diminish the number of cases disposed
of. My decision on the register is for the information
of the office, and the Title deed or Cash certificate
will contain the whole matter in due form.

I think it will be well to add the words for the sake of the Government

7. With reference to the deduction of the Quit rent,

I

transferred to the treasury for the future. The District Officers should also be advised. It will be advisable that a general list of all such transfers of payments be made out for each Taloolka and sent to the officer in charge of the District, who at the next Jumabundee, should check this list with the village papers to obviate any chance of evasion of payment from fraud or oversight.

5 But the chief error as it appears to me exists in the words "land equivalent thereto is to be assigned at the Survey Settlement" which words contain a direction without discretion or option to any party, while the Chief Commissioner's orders merely permit the Commutation of cash into an equal value of land on the application of the cash grantee. This is a most material difference. The same error may exist in other registers of similar cases all of which should be at once corrected.

6 With reference to the question contained in your letter No. 135 of the 8th instant it appears to me in

in every way the most convenient course to all parties to grant the value of the Enams after deducting the amount which would be due for quit rent, this saving the payment and receipt of small sums. This course is specially applicable to cash grants, and I think to all "Chur Enams" the continuance of which must be looked on as a pure matter of grace. But I doubt if it could be equally applicable to other Enams of a more rightful tenure. Besides in the case of Most Enams there will be some payment on account of excess which would necessitate payment and receipt, therefore there would appear to be no object in the case of such Enams, in deducting the quit rent from the value of the amount confirmed. As the disposal of this question involves a question of principle I beg that you will forward this letter to the Chief Commissioner for orders on the subject of deducting quit rents from the amount of confirmed cash Enams and Chur Enams.

Your obdt. Servt.
Signed W. C. Anderson
Survey & Settlement Comr.
Mysore

Supt. Enam Settlements.

№ 123

Memorandum

I respectfully request that the orders passed by the Chief Commissioner on the letters noted in the margin may be submitted for reconsideration, as they appear to be somewhat conflicting although the subject is of the same or of a kindred nature.

× № 876 of 19th July 1872 from Survey and Settlement Commr.
- 5887 7th August 1872 from Secretary of Inam Settlements.

2. The letter № 876 dated 19th July 1872 passed thro' this Department and I submitted it with my Memo, and letter № 58 of 7th Augt. 1872 was sent up direct to the Secretary, and I was therefore unable to accompany it with a Memo.

+ № 94

3. Whether Ardhamanyem tenures or Inams existing in the shape of assignments of revenue made by Nirgdars from the revenues of Nirgs when once divested of the lien they had upon land, and made into a cash allowance payable from the Government Treasury,

Treasury, they should in my humble opinion be brought and disposed of under the Muzarai Rules.

4. If this view is accepted, the Inams referred to in the letters under review must be confirmed either as hereditary tenures under Rule seven or as a life grant under Rule 7, Clause V. In either case, alienations should be strictly prohibited. The holder of Jarri Inams which are of a hereditary character alone should be permitted to commute their Stipends into land of equivalent value, which could at the option of the recepients be enfranchised subject to the payment of the rates mentioned in the Clause 3 of Rule 10.

5. The word enfranchisement in connection with Inams conveys the idea of land and if a Cash payment as proposed by the Inam Commissioner is mulcted by a Quit rent, it becomes alienable as well as heritable and escapes all

page 3 -

I concur in this view, as its adoption will bring all such cases under one definite system. My reasons, when considering this question previously, that it should be committed to Kulkarnis such cases by an administrative arrangement until the Inamdars had the opportunity given him of commuting such stipends for land, have not this side been in any way affected by adopting the course proposed, and I accordingly concur. The Commissioner

para 4. I concur in the course proposed herein

para 5. The points which in this para will be explained in replying to the letter under consideration, I concur in the views stated

para 9 - The proposals in this para are approved and Commissioner may be permitted to offer that land is available in such case - The case of shrines will be dealt with as proposed subject to the foregoing remarks -

Imam Rules are adduced. The second of the above concessions is asked for, as in the event of compulsory enfranchisement on account of the Imam being in the hands of an alienee, the stipend becomes at once heritable and alienable, and the holder may perhaps be placed in a better position than the descendant of an original grantee.

B Bonnerjee
4/12/72

10/9/72

I have given carefully and the cases upon in connection with the Imams, & think the Imam proposed herein is that which ought to be adopted under the circumstances stated in my previous Minute, the settlement of the Imams referred to was intended as an ad interim one, subject to final adjustment on the Imam's deciding whether he would commute the Cash payment into land or accept the Imams permanently in which latter case the payments would of course come under the Khorpoh Rules.

A letter in reply will be addressed to the Imam Govt carefully embodying the above remarks on the several points noticed by him. The Order being in Copies

Headquarters

Ap. 123

[illegible] of Ltr suspended on [illegible]
Inst. No 406 S-23. 18 July last. The
draft Rec. ready with the exception
to be furnished. It should with
the subject closely be enclosed
brought forward by Col Anderson

Ltr

Rec'd 1872. 363 1/2

1/2

To Hon Survey & Settlement Commissioner

Dated 15th Oct

Dispatched 17th October

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 3938 / 1872

Govt No. 683 1/2

I acknowledges receipt of his letter dated 19th July last regarding the transfer of Ardkeenan Village & conveys the Chief Commissioners remarks thereon

rec'd

rec'd 25/10/72

Ks 3938
Genl 653 1/2

47

Mysore Chief Commrs Office
15th October 1872.
Despatched 17th Octr

To

The Survey and Settlement
Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

I am directed, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 876 dated 19th July last, and its enclosures, and to convey the Chief Commissioner's instructions on the points therein discussed.

2. In paras 2 to 6, you urge with much force, the objections against Captain Cole's proposal to hand over the management of an Ordinary Village to Inamdars, when the share of the Government is less than one half of its revenue.

3. Colonel Meade directs me to state, that he has for the first time seen the correspondence of 1868/69 on this question and finds therefrom that the course taken by the Inam

Depty

Department ~~it~~ Revenue, has been that approved and laid down by Colo Pouring in communication with the Superintendent of the Vagar Division - With all deference and respect for his predecessor's views & orders, Colonel Meade must say that that ruling, tho' most liberal to the Inamdar, & calculated to remove some inconveniences in dealing with Villages of the class in question, appears to him to have unavoidably involved a sacrifice of the claims of the Government Ryots in such Villages, and of the increase of the revenue at future revisions of assessment. On the former score, Colonel Meade's objections to the measure are much the same as those already recorded by him, against the transfer of Government ryots holding lands below a tank out of repair to the position of subtenants under the restorer of

of such tank.

4. On a full consideration of the whole question, Colonel C. Meade is of opinion that the following course, in supersession of the orders of 1869, above referred to, is suitable & should be adopted accordingly.

a. Where in a Village managed by Government, an Inamdar holds certain lands, those lands should be considered whether they constituted more or less than one half of the Village, on the terms laid down in the Certificate, or title deed of the Inam Department.

b. Where an Inamdar has hitherto enjoyed an assignment on the revenues of a Village without being in possession of a portion of the lands representing the same, his share of the revenue, whether it be more or less than one half may be fixed under the rules already

already laid down. If it varies with the Jamabundy settlement, a Title Deed for the full amount of such assignment, deducting the Jodi if liable thereto hitherto, should be issued to him. The Inam thus confirmed in money and not alienable, is to be hereditary, only the succession being restricted to the heirs mentioned in the Moozarai Rule 7th Clause 2, and not alienable, but it may be commuted into land Inam in the surveyed Taluks, and if such land Inam is enfranchised under the Rules, it becomes alienable, as well as heritable.

5. I am to add that in no case should Government, as you justly object in para 7, make over to an Inamdar the management of a Village hitherto managed by Government, be the proportion of the lands held under Government more or less, and thereby make the interests of the Government Ryots ^ subservient